

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 56.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Insurances.

### YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) .....Tls. 1,200,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE .....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd  
April, 1881.....Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. BOND, Esq., J. W. MEYERINK, Esq.,  
J. H. FISKE, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. HARRING BROTHERS & Co.  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest  
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business in  
proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

## NOTICE.

### THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED).....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

### LE CERCLE TRANSPORTS. SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....15,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....5,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to  
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 13th June, 1881. [4]

### THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.  
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

### THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).  
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL, ALSO  
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE,  
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1882. [74]

### TO BE LET.

FROM THE 1ST APRIL, 1882,  
THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE,  
No. 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in  
the occupation of Mr. J. D. HUTCHISON.

Apply to  
J. A. CARVALHO.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [147]

### TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE  
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate  
possession.  
Apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
33, WELLINGTON STREET.  
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

## Intimations.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

### J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORRAR & SONS  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
CROWN  
CANVAS.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

### RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

## For Sale.

### H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED, EX  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMER  
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF  
FANCY GOODS.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
FANCY PLAYING CARDS,  
CRACKERS, BONDONS (Assorted),  
CHOCOLATE CREAM.

### CHOCOLATE MENIER.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
FIGS, MALAGA RAISINS,  
TABLE PLUMS,  
FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted),  
CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES  
(in Bottles and Tins).

### SIRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS,  
ALMONDS and NUTS.

### VANILLA, PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins),  
COULETTE DE VEAU (in Tins),  
VEAU ROTI, RIS DE VEAU (in Tins),  
FRICANDAU (Assorted), TRUFFES,  
VEGETABLES (Assorted),  
ANCHOVIES in OIL, CAVIAR.

### SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatoes.

### SARDINES in Oil.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD,  
SAUSAGES (Assorted),  
LYONS SAUSAGES,  
FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES,  
FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and  
2 lbs. Tins).

### MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for

Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIoca,  
FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
AN ASSORTMENT OF CHEESE,  
GRUYERE, ROQUEFORT,  
DUTCH, CALIFORNIA, CREAM,  
H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
FRENCH TOBACCO AND  
CIGARETTES,  
ASSORTED PERFUMERY  
FROM PINAUD and PIVERT of PARIS.

A large quantity of  
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS  
in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

### CORK STOPPERS,

for Soda and other Bottles.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
AN ASSORTMENT OF CLARETS  
In Bottles and Wood.

### CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION, MEDOC.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
AN ASSORTMENT OF WINES,  
SAUTERNE, PORTO, SHERRY,  
MARSALA.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
A SHIPMENT OF BRANDY,  
FRENCH COGNAC and ABSINTHE.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY SILK  
UMBRELLAS.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

### H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,  
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [17]

## Intimations.

SAFLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

## SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING  
THEIR  
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE  
DURING

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79]

## KELLY & WALSH.

WILL SELL DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1ST, A QUANTITY OF SLIGHTLY  
SOILED MUSIC AT 25 CENTS EACH PIECE, OR 5 PIECES FOR \$1.00.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SELECTION—  
SONGS.

Please give me a Penny, Christy.  
Grandfather's Clock.  
Hear! Hear! .....Macedon.  
Down among the dead Men.  
When there's love at home.  
Oh! gently breathe .....Christy.  
A man's a man .....Scotty Song.  
The Wolf .....Old Ballad.  
Those Evening Hells.  
Billiards on the Brain.  
Love sounds the Alarm, Handel.  
A sea song .....H. J. Stark.  
Nobody's Darling .....Christy.  
Hear! Hear! .....Macedon.  
Down among the dead Men.  
Little Brown Jug .....Jolly Nash.  
He isn't a marrying Man, skelly.  
True as the stars are shining.  
Bailiff's Daughter of Islington.  
Bedouin's Love Song .....Insult.  
Vicar of Bray .....Old Ballad.  
Silver Threads among the Gold.  
Co-operation .....Arthur Roberts.  
The Little Stranger .....Newell.  
Graceful as a fairy, Howard Paul.  
'Tis but a little faded flower.  
Men of Harlech.  
Mollie Darling's Reply.  
Strangers Jet .....Claribel.  
Angels ever bright and fair.  
What though I trace .....Handel.  
Hearts of Oak .....Old Ballad.  
Home with the spring.  
Autumn Leaves .....Hullah.  
Come, ever smiling Liberty.  
Come, Birdie, come .....Christy.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [1]

## Intimations.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

OWING to the Company's unprecedented  
success, a  
SECOND SERIES  
OF

SUBSCRIPTION OPERAS

has been arranged. The series will include—  
"LUCREZIA BORGIA."  
"SAFFO."  
"IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA."  
"L'ELISIR D'AMORE."  
"POLIUTO."  
"FAUST."

The Subscription List is NOW OPEN at Messrs.  
KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1882. [189]

## SEALED TENDERS

will be received by the  
Undersigned on or before NOON, THURSDAY  
DAY, the 13th proximo, for the supply of 1,600  
tons of TAKASIMA COAL, deliverable at the  
Naval Coal Depot, Kowloon, in accordance with  
the conditions on the printed Tender, which can  
be obtained on application to the Naval Store-  
keeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is  
reserved.

E. B. JOREY,  
Naval Storekeeper.

H.M. Naval Yard,  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [168]

## E. CASSIMBOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,  
Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,  
Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT  
ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,  
FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.  
Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water  
Colours, Chromes, Engravings, &c.

A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCELAIN AND OTHER  
WARE.

## CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [163]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS,  
GASFITTERS &c., &c., have  
REMOVED their Office and Warehouse to No. 6,  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for  
Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881. [25]

## G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS  
AND  
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 45, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

## WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS and AMUNITION  
DEALERS,  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of  
every description.  
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand. [28]

## STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Time at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.  
This Hotel is most centrally situated and  
within easy distance of the principal landing  
places. [12]

J. COOK, Proprietor.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

GENUINE MADEIRA WINE, 1879,  
\$22 PER DOZEN.  
OLD SUPERIOR PORT (BASTARDOS),  
\$15 PER DOZEN.

Apply to  
L. THEVENIN,  
Hongkong Hotel Building.  
Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [178]

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated  
Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE  
and Findlater's DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints  
and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen.  
Also,  
Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE,  
in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.  
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

## ECA DA SILVA AND CO.

QUEEN'S ROAD.  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH,"  
MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-  
made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White  
LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-  
men's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,  
White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES,  
White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy  
FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET  
REQUISITES, comprising—ORIZA NEW MOWN  
HAY, ORIZA OPIOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA  
WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS,  
ORIZA ESSI, HELIOTROPE.

ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA  
SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.  
ECA DA SILVA & Co.  
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

## A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS  
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles  
of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed  
under the supervision and management of  
D. K. GRIFFITH,  
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

## CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND  
CLOCK-MAKERS,  
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND  
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
SOLE AGENTS  
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the  
highest Prizes at every Exhibition;  
and for Völgünder and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE  
GLASSES, AND SPECTACLES.

No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10]

## C. L. THEVENIN

COMMISSION AGENT,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-  
NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,  
WHISKY, &c., &c.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF  
PERFUMERY.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,  
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [16]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on  
SATURDAY,

the April 1st, 1882, at Two P.M., at No. 1,  
MOSQUE-STREET, the whole of the  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—Drawing Room Suite, Side  
Tables, Sofas, Mirrors, Pictures, Music-stands,  
Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Whatnots, Dining  
Table, Vienna Chairs, Fenders, Lamps, Books,  
Curtains and Poles, Lustres, Crystal Chandelier,  
Shower Bath, Musical Box, Fire Stove with  
Pipes Complete.

&c., &c., &c.

A GRAND PIANO, by CHICKERING of Boston.  
A FIRST CLASS AMERICAN ORGAN.  
TWO PONY CARRIAGES, by LENNY, of  
Croydon.

Catalogues will be issued, and the furniture on  
view on the morning of the Sale.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [187]

## Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The Steamship

"SUEZ,"

Captain Dodd, having arrived from the above  
Port, Consignees of Goods are hereby requested  
to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-  
signed for Countersignature, and to take im-  
mediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer,  
with the exception of Treasure, will be at once  
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and ex-  
pense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th  
of April, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1882. [191]

## Amusements.

### THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE  
OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR,  
AND  
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN.

### THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA

COMPANY,  
WILL GIVE THEIR  
SIXTH PERFORMANCE  
THIS EVENING,  
29TH MARCH, 1882,

when will be produced VERDI'S Grand Opera,  
"L'ATRIVIA TA."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

VIOLETTA VALERY .....Signora PINELLI.  
FLORA BEROIX .....Signora BERTOLINI.  
ALFREDO GERMONT .....Signor VANZETTI.  
GIORGIO GERMONT (Suo Padre).....Signor CIOCCO.  
GASTONE .....Signor BRUNETTI.  
BARONE DOUPHOL .....Signor PATERNI.  
DOITORE GRANVILLE .....Signor CORTI.  
GIUSEPPE .....Signor N.N.  
ANNINA .....Signora DROSILA BERTOLINI.

The Second Subscription List is now open at  
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

### SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons,  
6 Nights .....\$30.00  
SINGLE TICKET.—Admitting 1 Person, 6  
Nights .....\$14.00

STALLS.—For 3 Persons,



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,  
AND

Manufacturers of the following

AERATED WATERS,

SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,  
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,  
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.  
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
SHANGHAI.  
CANTON DISPENSARY,  
CANTON.  
THE DISPENSARY,  
FOOCHOW.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed  
to "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and  
not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested  
to forward their name and address with communications ad-  
dressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of  
good faith. All letters for publication should be written on  
one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can  
not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until  
countermanded.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1882.

Is discussing a question of the character of the alleged scandalous treatment of the Chinese passengers on board the steamship *Ocean* by the authorities of New South Wales, it is obviously to the interests of the public that the whole truth should be known. It could serve no useful aim or end at this late stage, when as a matter of fact the question may be settled for all practical purposes finally considered, either to gloss over the action of the Sydney Government, or to imitate the Hon. F. BULKELEY JOHNSON'S Exeter Hall system of highly coloring in most sensational phraseology—better adapted for the columns of "a penny dreadful" than to be addressed to the intelligent members of the Chamber of Commerce—a grievance which had no special concern with Hongkong, and the incidents and results of which, moreover, have been most grossly exaggerated. If the honorable member referred to is anxious to constitute himself general champion and special apologist for unjustly or cruelly treated humanity throughout the world, his proper sphere is London, where he will find many congenial spirits ready to aid him in a Quixotic crusade against everything and everybody in the four quarters of the globe. The class of eloquence indulged in by Mr. Johnson on the *Ocean* scandal might suit an ordinary Exeter Hall audience; it probably would cause universal weeping and wailing at a "blue-stocking" tea meeting; but it is utterly thrown away upon practical business men whose colonial experiences are not to be imposed upon by any amount of cup and saucer gush. Judged by his general observations on the subject, and that painful reference to a letter from a friend in Sydney, which stated that the matter had been brought before the Legislative Council, and that strong hopes were entertained that some compensation would be eventually awarded to the sufferers, it is charitable to conclude that Mr. Johnson's actual knowledge of the whole affair, and of Australian life, laws, manners, and customs, are of the most superficial description, founded, in fact, upon a cursory glance at the extraordinary document signed "HENRY WEBBER," which appeared in our columns on Monday. There were several gentlemen seated round the table at the Chamber of Commerce who could have utterly demolished the house of cards Mr. Johnson went so far out of his way to erect; but they doubtless considered the game not worth the candle. We will therefore take it upon ourselves to place the public in possession of the whole truth—and nothing but the truth—of the whole of the proceedings which led to the publication of Captain WEBBER'S manifesto, and to the subsequent action of the Hon. F. BULKELEY JOHNSON.

When Captain HENRY WEBBER went through the formality of swearing before an attorney to the statement made by him, "to make the position more secure," as he expresses it, and to contradict untrue statements which he thought must have

"originated from interested parties," he showed the same lamentable lack of common sense and ordinary discretion, which is not merely apparent from the beginning to the end of the statement, but which characterised his action throughout the whole of the proceedings which resulted so unfortunately. One can easily understand that Captain WEBBER, when he wrote his plain, unvarnished statement of facts, was anxious to set himself right with his owners; but we must express our regret that his literary production was not published at the time of writing, when a comparison between his recital of the proceedings and those emanating from other equally authentic sources—especially that which appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald*—would have enabled the public to be in a position to judge of the relative merits of the case from a view of both sides of the question. We will now relate what actually transpired during the voyage of the *Ocean*, and our statements can be corroborated by a reference to the *Sydney* newspapers, and to a gentleman at present in Hongkong who was a passenger in the steamer.

It would serve no useful end to do more than touch lightly on the particulars of the *Ocean*'s trip from Hongkong to Sydney, as the "barbarous treatment" of the Chinese only commenced after the vessel's arrival there; however, it may not be amiss—as a test of the value of some of Captain WEBBER'S sworn statements—to refer briefly to one matter he calls special attention to in his letter. It is perfectly well known to every person who has travelled on the Australian coast that Captain WEBBER'S assertion that "a most rigid inspection of ship and passengers" was made at Cooktown is simple bunkum. The medical inspection of Chinese passengers at the Australian minor ports is just about as effective as it is in Hongkong. The coolies pass the examining officer frequently at night, with their jackets open at the breast, and showing their foreheads, at the rate of about twelve a minute. A medical examination which can pass some 500 passengers in an hour can scarcely be submitted to as a "rigid inspection." That, however, is merely a minor detail.

On arriving at Sydney the *Ocean* was immediately ordered into quarantine to await further instructions. Now it must not be forgotten that prior to the arrival of the *Ocean* in Sydney, the New South Wales Parliament had decided that all vessels arriving from China with Chinese passengers should be put in quarantine until a report from the Health Officer should be received by the Special Committee appointed to specially investigate these matters, and should remain in quarantine until the Committee issued such orders for the guidance of shipmasters as might be deemed necessary for the public safety. We have nothing to do at present with the wisdom of this measure; it is enough for us that it was the law. That it entailed great hardships and heavy losses on shipowners and charterers may be true enough; but these are matters quite outside the scope of the present discussion. Captain WEBBER received positive instructions, as to his course of action from an authority which was entitled to obedience, and how did he act upon them? Long before the Health Officer's report had even reached the Special Committee, Captain WEBBER commenced hoisting signals of distress and firing rockets; and although positively ordered not to leave his vessel until he received further instructions, he left the ship and intercepted the Manly Beach steamer, with what object he fails satisfactorily to explain. At the time we speak of, the small-pox "scare" was raging in Sydney. For the first time in the history of New South Wales this dreadful epidemic had made its appearance in the country, and it had, without the shadow of a doubt, been introduced by Chinese. The feeling against the Chinese in Sydney—especially amongst what is known as the larrikin element—was so great that it was with difficulty that the authorities were able to maintain order, and in fact they could not at times prevent emigrants from the Flourey Land from being subjected to brutal treatment. The populace of Sydney were so infected with the horrible reports of the spread of small-pox in their midst, that they appeared for a time to have lost their presence of mind. What effect, under such circumstances, could Captain WEBBER'S extraordinary rocket firing and distress signalling have on an excited populace? Is it at all surprising that first the populace and then the authorities, arrived at the conclusion that all was not as it should be on board the *Ocean*? The report spread through the city like wildfire that there was small-pox on board the latest arrival from China, and the people were in such an infuriated state that had the vessel come alongside the wharf to discharge her passengers, it is more than likely that murder would have been done.

The authorities, of course, very soon became acquainted with the actual state of affairs, and there is not the remotest doubt that, had Captain WEBBER obeyed the instructions given him on his arrival, he would have received permission to proceed to his berth on the Monday afternoon. As, however, the Master of the *Ocean* appeared to believe that he could set at defiance the authority of the New South Wales Parliament, the Special Committee evidently decided to teach him that they could command obedience within their own jurisdiction. The whole affair is in a nutshell. For the troubles which were brought upon the charterers and passengers of the steamship *Ocean*, Captain WEBBER was mainly responsible by his outrageous behaviour in the face of laws which he knew right well he could not evade. The action of the Executive of New South Wales was undoubtedly high-handed; Captain WEBBER'S indiscreet conduct proved that it was to a very considerable extent justified.

In his relation of facts, Captain WEBBER states that "the ship sailed for Melbourne at 4 p.m. on July 2nd," but he does not state that by leaving Sydney Harbour as he did he broke the quarantine regulations then in force, and set the authority of the New South Wales Government at defiance. In the face of this extraordinary outrage on the laws of the Colony, it is any marvel that when the *Ocean* returned to Sydney on July 12th with the objectionable cargo of Chinese still on board, the Executive determined to teach Captain WEBBER a richly merited lesson, and to show to the Master of the *Ocean* in particular, and shipmasters generally, that the decrees of the Parliament of the Colony could not be set at naught in Sydney Harbour? During the period of the second quarantine—extending to some fourteen days—Captain WEBBER again refused to comply with the harbour regulations, and in several instances acted in a most outrageous manner, on one occasion threatening to shoot a constable from the Quarantine Station, who had received instructions to proceed on board the steamer in the discharge of his special duty. Captain WEBBER'S notorious protest to the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales did not appear in the *Sydney* newspapers until two days after the steamer left the port for Hongkong, consequently the authorities were unable to take further action in the matter at the time, although there is no doubt whatever that if he had not taken the precaution to get clear away before publishing it, he would have been compelled to eat very humble pie, notwithstanding his defiant language. By the time he returned to Sydney something like peace and order had been restored in the city, the small-pox "scare" had run its course, and the government did not consider it worth while to take any further notice of Captain HENRY WEBBER.

For whatever harsh treatment the Chinese passengers received—although that has been most grossly exaggerated—Captain WEBBER is solely to blame, his obstinate and incomprehensible conduct in the first instance causing all the subsequent trouble. The burning of the passengers' clothes was certainly an extreme measure, which the actual circumstances of the case can hardly justify; but some excuse can be made for what at first sight appears harsh and unjustifiable, when it is explained that the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales were at that time practically in the hands of the mob, and were being simply dictated to by the numerous indignation meetings which were daily held for the so-called purpose of suppressing small-pox, although in reality to prevent the Chinese from coming into the country. A panic raged in the city; and the authorities were practically in the hands of the mob. Captain WEBBER asserts that the suit of clothes and blanket supplied to each passenger in lieu of those burned were provided by the charterers, Messrs. G. R. STEVENS & Co., on the demand of the Government, who refused to release the ship unless this mandate was faithfully obeyed. We may be in error, but we have certainly good grounds for believing that Messrs. Geo. R. STEVENS & Co. merely acted as agents for the New South Wales Government in supplying the clothing, &c., and unless we are greatly mistaken, that firm has long since been very properly compensated for their outlay, likewise for the undue detention of the steamer.

We submit that Captain WEBBER'S sworn statement is a garbled, incomplete, and unreliable version of what actually took place, and in proof of our opinion we would beg to call attention to one or two matters referred to by the Master of the *Ocean* which will conclusively prove how much (or how little) actual reliance can safely be placed on the sworn affidavit of this gentleman. Captain WEBBER affirms that at 10 a.m. on the morning of June 27th, he hoisted signals of distress for water and kept them flying all day; the last of the water being served out that afternoon. Distress signals

were again hoisted on the 28th, and the authorities were informed for the first time that his condenser was out of order, and that unless a supply of water was sent, he would be compelled to break the quarantine laws. At 4 p.m. a deputation of Chinese passengers numbering about 500, "among whom was Mr. KUAN, brother to the Chinese Commissioner to California," waited upon Captain WEBBER and with tears asked if it was the intention to starve them. As the requests for water were unheeded, the Captain generously offered them all the cooked food there was in the saloon, which they declined, saying there were nearly 500 hungry people to feed. At 5 p.m. Captain WEBBER intercepted the Manly Beach steamer and told his tale of woe, stating that all his passengers had retired having had neither food nor water the whole day. At 11 p.m. orders were given to the water boat to supply the ship with water, and on the morning of the 29th at 7 a.m.—two days and a half after the vessel's arrival in port—the water was accordingly supplied. Standing by themselves, the above extracts from the sworn affidavit appear to make out a good case for Captain WEBBER. The references to the 500 starving Chinese that had neither food nor water for all that length of time, could not fail to appeal to our common humanity, until a little lower down in the Captain's statement we find the following slight inconsistencies which take us aback somewhat:—"It was never reported from the ship by me that there was no food on board, as there was more than sufficient to last another month; the ship was exceptionally well found in every way, fresh provisions and water were obtained at Cooktown, Townsville, and Brisbane, and had by my orders been freely used for sanitary purposes." What can this mean? Simply that all Captain WEBBER'S sworn assertions about 500 starving Chinese were mere moonshine, utterly devoid of the slightest foundation in fact. He is condemned out of his own mouth. The public can now see how far Mr. F. BULKELEY JOHNSON'S attack on the Government of Hongkong was justified.

In the *Taiwan Gazette* there appears an anecdote which must have peculiar interests for those whose duty or pleasure causes them to travel much in small native steamers. Rival boats ply between Yokohama and Yokosuka, and a passenger in one which was dropping behind in the race witnessed the man in charge calmly tying down the safety valve after ordering all the coal possible to be heaped on the fires. Remonstrated with, "he said it was *daijoubi*, as the boiler was new last year. The pressure gauge showed 55 kilograms and he said 50 kilograms equalled 80 lbs. English, but the boiler was quite safe at 60 lbs." As a kilogramme is 2.2046 lbs. avoirdupois, it is evident there was something radically wrong in the native "captain's" calculation; but be that as it may, there can be no question some law should interpose to save unsuspecting passengers from being blown up or scalded to death through the foolhardy tricks of the men employed to run small native steamers.

It is asserted, says the *Graphic*, alluding to the differences between England and the United States with reference to Chili and Peru, that Mr. Blaine's views and aspirations on this subject meet with little sympathy among his own countrymen, and we sincerely hope that this is the case, for they are views and aspirations which if indulged in might ultimately embroil the two great English-speaking nations in war. Meantime, it is almost laughable to contemplate Mr. Blaine's picture of John Bull immersed in South American politics, because it differs so entirely from what we have hitherto supposed to be the reality. Considering that it was a conflict between nations with European blood in their veins, and whose several territories occupy a large portion of the earth's surface, the war between Peru and Bolivia on the one side and Chili on the other was regarded by Englishmen with an apathy which was almost discreditable considering the unbounded curiosity which they are capable of developing about some vulgar murder. Merchants who had trading relations with those regions were, of course, interested, and naval men watched the sea-fight (a rare incident nowadays) with a lively regard, but among the public generally "the war in South America," as it was vaguely styled, was viewed with about the same degree of languid interest as the recent troubles between the Government of the Cape Colony and the Basutos. The sympathy of the few who took the trouble to study the subject lent towards the Chilians, first because the evidence seemed to show that their enemies were the aggressors, and secondly, because they conducted the struggle with rare skill and courage. But we all hoped that this unnatural conflict might soon come to an end, and that the burden laid on the defeated party would not be immoderate. So much and no more than this was, according to our humble belief, the extent of England's interference. But we were altogether mistaken. Let us put on Mr. Blaine's patent refracting spectacles. What do we see now? Why, England, "who is always bold, energetic, and vigilant in spreading her commercial power," backing up Chili at every step, while "Peru felt the heavy hand of England upon her at every turn." "The victory of Chili throws the whole Peruvian business into English hands, in a field legitimately belonging to the United States." It is easy to see that if only a moderate proportion of Americans can be persuaded to believe these romantic assertions of Mr. Blaine, it will not increase their affection towards a country which they are at no time disposed to regard with excessive friendliness.

The appointment of Sir Henry Irving by the *China Mail* to the governorship of Hongkong has not been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government, that gentleman having received the appointment of governor of British Guiana. We observe that our contemporary tries to get out of the somewhat awkward situation by stating that "it was at one time pretty generally supposed that Sir Henry Irving would become next Governor." No person in the world—the *China Mail* excepted—ever supposed anything of the kind.

In view of Dr. Stewart's past experiences as Acting Colonial Secretary, and the circumstances connected with his resignation of that office, his re-appointment by the Administrator is an event of importance which merits more than a passing notice. We shall therefore express our views on the subject at some length in our next issue. In the meantime, it gives us much pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the careful, assiduous, and courteous manner in which Dr. Stewart has performed his duties as Police Magistrate since his appointment to that responsible and arduous office.

In noticing the movements in the Police the other day, we omitted to mention that Inspector Mackie had been transferred from Stanley to Shau-ki-wan, Inspector J. C. Swanton giving up the latter station to take charge at Stanley. Prior to leaving Shau-ki-wan, Inspector Swanton was waited upon by a deputation representing the inhabitants of the village and presented with a very handsome silk flag as a token of respect, and as a mark of appreciation for the very satisfactory manner in which he had performed his various duties during the four years and eight months he had been in charge of the station.

Major General Sargent, C.B., who is coming on by the *Kashgar*, expected here on the 31st inst., brings with him his own Military Secretary, Major F. Cardew of the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), which is composed of two linked battalions, the first battalion 40th Foot and the 2nd battalion 82nd Foot. Major Cardew, who belonged to the latter, has passed through the Staff College, and has had considerable service on the staff. Major Hamilton of the Buffs, the present Acting Assistant Military Secretary, will, we suppose, return to duty with his Regiment when the new Military Secretary arrives.

It is hardly likely that the article in last night's *China Mail* on the subject of "the honest and impartial government" which Mr. Marsh's arrival to assume the office of Administrator is to bring to Hongkong, will receive the approval of the community. His Excellency the Administrator is no stranger to the Colony, and it may be safely assumed that he will do his duty to the best of his ability, and in accordance with his instructions from Her Majesty's Government. Before elaborately lauding the Hon. Mr. Marsh at Governor Hennessy's expense, it will, perhaps, be quite as well to wait for the results of the Administrator's policy which is to make the future of the Colony brighter than it has been for years past. When will our contemporary understand the difference between vulgar indecency and good taste?

A WELL-KNOWN gull-bird named Chan Yat, was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse with damaging trees and assaulting a Police Constable and damaging his uniform trousers. Police Constable Lyons said that at half-past five o'clock yesterday evening he saw the prisoner on Kennedy Road snapping branches off trees. He arrested him, when the prisoner became very violent, refused to go to the station, and seized the constable dangerously, damaging his trousers to the extent of forty cents. A gentleman passing at the time went for assistance, and returned with an Indian Constable, with whose aid the prisoner was taken to the station. The defendant was fined a dollar or in default three days' hard labour, and to pay 40 cents for the damage to the trousers, or suffer a further day's imprisonment.

ACCORDING to the *Graphic* the decision of the House of Commons with regard to Mr. Bradlaugh was precisely what most people anticipated. It was hardly possible for the majority to withdraw from the position which they had taken with so much decision on former occasions. It may be a little difficult to understand their scruples, seeing that Mr. Bradlaugh admits the binding force of the oath, and expressly denies that he ever meant to thrust his theological or anti-theological opinions on the attention of the House. Still having repeatedly declared that he would not be permitted to go through the usual form, the majority could not with dignity have annulled their prohibition; and it may now be assumed that Mr. Bradlaugh will not be allowed to take his seat in the manner at present prescribed by law. Either the right of affirmation must be granted, or he must remain outside of Parliament altogether. There is considerable advantage in the issue being thus narrowed, and it is much to be regretted that Mr. Gladstone did not see from the beginning that the question would sooner or later assume this form. Had he proposed at once to deal with the matter by legislation, the chances are that the difficulty would have been speedily overcome, for the Tories would scarcely have liked to begin their career in Opposition by an attempt to make the oath a theological test. Whatever course they may now adopt, the duty of Mr. Gladstone is plain enough. A Liberal Prime Minister cannot possibly consent to the exclusion of a lawfully-elected representative from Parliament on the ground of his opinions respecting religion. That would be to conflict with all the most fundamental principles of the Liberal creed; and there can, we suppose, be no doubt that the House of Commons will be asked to open its doors wide enough to admit Atheists. Mr. Bradlaugh, however, will have no reason to complain if this is not done at once. There are questions of far more urgent importance before Parliament, and other men in a position to his have often had to wait many years for the remedy of their grievances.

REUTER wires to-day that serious agrarian outrages in Ireland are daily increasing. Parnell and Dillon have been released on parole.

THE Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending 26th March, 1882, were:—European, 350; Chinese, 2,843; total 3,190.

A TELEGRAM received to-day announces that a Consistory has been held at which the Pope nominated several Cardinals, amongst whom is McCabe, Archbishop of Dublin.

TELEGRAPHIC information dated London yesterday states that fighting has taken place at Galway, between the 84th Regiment and the 88th Regiment. Several were wounded.

IT is officially notified that His Excellency the Administrator has been pleased to appoint provisionally, and until further notice, Mr. Frederick Stewart, to be Acting Colonial Secretary and Auditor-General.

THE telegrams from Indian papers brought on by the French mail, which are spread out with so much ostentation in our contemporaries' columns, were published in the *Telegraph* nearly a fortnight ago.

THE *Nagasaki Express* learns that Captain Waring, of the *Gordon Castle*, is about to be presented with a gold watch by the United States Government, for his services in connection with the rescue of the crew of the ship *Humbolt*.

THE *Roderick Hay* undocked at Kowloon last night, and the steamship *Powuan* at Aberdeen this morning. The *Powuan* will resume her place on the Canton line this evening. The French mail steamer *Saghalien* will probably be docked at Sam-shui-po to-morrow.

SAYS the *Nagasaki Express* of the 18th inst.—Mr. Williams, second engineer of the M.B. Co.'s steamship *Gunkai Maru*, died suddenly at sea from the effects of heart disease shortly after 10 p.m. on Thursday night. He was interred in the Foreign Cemetery yesterday afternoon.

FOR acting as a watchman to gamblers and trying to corrupt the Chinese Police Constable by offering him a bribe of 20 cents to let him off, a Chinaman was sent this morning by Mr. Wodehouse to seven days' imprisonment with hard labour, the 20 cents to go towards augmenting the funds of the poor-box.

AN extraordinary issue of the *Government Gazette* published last night notifies that the Honourable William Henry Marsh, Colonial Secretary, having this day returned to Hongkong and taken the usual Oath, has assumed the Office of Administrator of the Colony during the absence of the Governor, in accordance with the provisions made in the Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom bearing date at Westminster the Ninth day of April, 1877.

AMONG the passengers arrived to-day by the steamer *Fokien*, from the coast ports, are Dr. and Mrs. Manson, who with their family, are en route for England. On the steamer's departure from Amoy, in spite of a dreaching rain, quite a number of the ladies, visited the *Fokien* to bid adieu to the Doctor, while the Chinese on both sides of the harbour testified their regard with the usual cracker bombardment. Dr. Manson has, during a sixteen years' residence in that port, won the esteem of both Foreigners and Chinese. He leaves Dr. Ringer (late of Formosa) in medical charge of the hospitals.

THE master of cargo boat No. 279 was sent to four months' hard labour this morning, by Mr. Wodehouse, on the charge of stealing 170 pounds of sandalwood, the property of Jardine, Matheson & Co. The defendant had been employed removing the wood to the godowns from a ship in the harbour, and endeavoured to secure a portion for himself by secreting thirty pounds at the bottom of the boat and covering it over with planks, and 140 pounds in his own cabin, under the boards used as his bed. Upon being asked by Jardine's head watchman, prior to the search which resulted in the discovery of the concealed wood, if he had removed all the sandalwood from the cargo boat, he replied that it had been all removed.

We would direct attention to the performance of Verdi's world renowned opera *La Traviata* which will be given by the Royal Italian Opera Company at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening. A detailed sketch of the plot of the opera, which, we may add, is founded on Dumas' celebrated story "La Dame aux Camélias," will be found in another column. Signora Pinelli, who will appear as *Violetta*, achieved a pronounced success in this character in Shanghai, and as she has quite recovered from her recent indisposition we may look forward with confidence to an excellent impersonation this evening. We would also call attention to the second series of subscription performances which has been arranged, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns. We are glad to learn that a large number of seats have already been taken.

UNDER the heading "Rather hard to take in," a New York paper publishes the following:—Charles Dall and Harry Colton, members of the Olympic Club, were out duck shooting. While trying to cross one of the sloughs at low tide, Harry sank in the soft mud up to his armpits. It was impossible for Charles to assist him, through fear of sinking also. The tide was rapidly coming in; no time was to be lost, for in 20 minutes it would be over Harry's head. On the bank was a piece of gaspipe about five feet long. This Mr. Dall managed to get to Harry, who, stuck in the mud, put it to his mouth, and when the tide raised over his head breathed through it. For four hours while Charles went for help to the draw-bridge six miles away. He returned with ropes, and when the tide receded again rescued his friend, who was almost dead from exhaustion.







